On.

The question was then put, with the following result.

The names of the Clergy were called, and 116 of them oted, of which 31 were in the affirmative; and 35 in the

The question was then put, with the following result. The newes of the Clergy were called, and 116 of them voted, of which so were in the affirmative; and 35 in the negative.

The Laity voted in parishes—there were 113 votes cast, two-thirds of which would be 76—but 67 only voiling in the affirmative, the question was therefore lost, and must go over to next Convention.

The following clergymen voted in the affirmative—Rev. Messrs. Abercrombie, Adams, Andrews, Beach, Berrian, Brown, Burchan, Corder, Carter, Clapp, Clarke, Creighton, Curtis, Davis, S. Davis, Diller, D. wdney, Edward, Evans, B. Evans, Forbes, Fowler, Gibson, Hackey, Haght, Halsey, Harriman, Haskins, Hawley, Henry, Higbee, Hughes, Hunter, Jackson, D. V. M. Johnson, E. M. Johnson, W. L. Johnson, C. Jones, Livermore, Lyell, Mallaby, Marcus, McVickar, Mead, Metcalf, Melidoler, Morris, Munree, Nichols, Noble, Padu, Park, Peters, Price, Richmond, Sayres, Seabury, Selkirk, Sheton, Sherwood, Dr. Sherwood, J. C. Smith, O. H. Smith, Southard, Spooner, Stewart, Theyer, Thomas, Traver, Tuttle, Twing, Van Kleeck, Van Renssalier, Vinton, Wasinwright, Waller, Ward, Washburn, Wheaton, Winslow, Watson, Ayes—St.

Narks—Rev. Messrs, Aldis, Anthon, Baker, Balch, Barlow, Beare, Bedell, Brown, Burcher, Chauncey, Cushing, Fairbaira, Garfield, Harris, Hart, Harwood, J. Ones, Lewis, Messenger, Dr. Moore, Newman, Page, Partiage, Poned, Powell, Shimeall, Dr. Smith, Mr. Stars, Dr. Turner, Tyng, Whitehouse, Williamson, Goddard, Nayes—38.

The Convention then adjourned to 6 o'clock.

At six o'clock the House was called to order, and the Secretary read the second proposed amendment to the 10th canon, in the following words:—

"But in all cases where, in the opinion of the standing committee, acts of the Episcopal office are necessary, for or within this diocese, during a vacancy in the Episcopate, or during the imability, dasability or absence from the diocese, of the Bishop, the standing committee shall invite a Bishop of this Church to perform such acts, the expense of which

vention of the diocese."

JNO. C. SPENCER proposed to lay this amendment on the table, on the ground that it is the same in substance

to the salve could that it is the same in substance to the salve could like to know if Mr. Spencer acts under the advice of the committee.

A Meanness would like to know if Mr. Spencer acts under the advice of the committee.

The Shear as where did.

The Shear ras where and the fourth meandment, proposed to be made to the same centur.

"This Convention being deeply a smithle of the hexardous condition of the diocese, and of the absolute necessity of some effectual and perman, provision being made for the performance of Episcoval acts therein.

"Haselved, That the delegates from this diocese, in the General Convention leading to such cannon by the testeral Convention as are adapted to the case of a suppared all black pin any diocese, and will allow the election of suother, with full Episcopal authority in himself, and in no way depy-adend on the, Bishop during his suspenses."

Junear axil'xy enquired of the chairman if the common and the common of suother, with full Episcopal authority in himself, and in no way depy-adend on the, Bishop during his suspenses.

Junear axil'xy enquired of the chairman if the common of such and the such as a suppense of the Bishop and the common of the Bishop during his suspenses.

Junear axil'xy enquired of the chairman life common of the Bishop and the capacity of the such as a suspended by shop, and the election of a suspended by shop, and the election of a suspended by shop, and the election of the such and the such and the such as a suspended by shop, and the election of the Bishop with the diocese. The amendment which I propose is to add at the end of the resolution the following:—

"But in the judgment of this Convention, no modification of the said cannon shall be made which in any contingency, would lead to the restoration of the Bishop with the diocese. The amendment which I propose is to add at the to be false! Your blood would run cold to read the many cases there are in the books of men being executed upon testimony, which at the time did not admit of a shadow of doubt, and upon which juries convicted without leaving their box, and which alterwards proved to be false, and are we to say by our votes that nothing of the kind can eccur in this case to change the aspect of this case! This amendment ventures farther than I can go, and I cannot see how it is possible to vary it as it goes on the principle, that ac contingency can arise in all time to come to justify the restoration of the bishop. I dare not say, that even admitting the truth of the charges, the pure and biameless life which he has spent and which received the commendation of people in every sphere of life, and after suffering the utmost extent of excruciating pain and sorrow, I dare not say that such a man may not be restored. to be false? Your blood would run cold to read the many

e OARLET desires to make the amendment as ac-

ing pain and sorrow, I dare not say that such a man may not be restored.

Indge Oakley desires to make the amendment as acceptable as possible to the gentleman, although he does not see much force in his argument; he will strike out the words shall be made, and insert that no modification enght to be made, which, in any contingency, \$40.

Jons C. Synckes submits that this modification does not at all after the process to say, if he does not mean that the Bishop can never be restored?

Rev. W. Balch, of St. Bertholemews, has been for seven years connected with this discesse, and never considered it his duty to occupy the time of the Convention, and does not now intend to make a large draft upon their time; but there are some points upon which he is constrained to speak. I have a sympathized with the Chair in the srunous duty imposed upon it and bear witness to the zeal with which that days a decaraged. I allude to the latitude with which that days a decaraged. I allude to the latitude with whoch he has allowed the debate to be carried on; for it, by strict adhierence to the rules of order an impression has gone abroad in the community, that the truth was suppressed, is there many to say what execut of rightry the Church would have received. I feet, therefore, that the Couvention owes the Chair thanks for the latitude he has allowed in the debate—Again, we all regret the state of excitement to which the Convention proceeded on Saturday last, but when the intensely exciting nature of the subject is recollected, I sak whether under the circumstances the Convention only to be censured. The gentleman from \$1. Thomas has said that the principle involved in the amendment is that which above all others he sought to get an expression that which above all others he sought to get an expression that this diocese is vacant, and that it was impossible in the nature of things that the late Bishop could be restored, and had they been permitted to come to a vote on that question in the first instance, they would have been satisf

the gentieman, but he is clearly out of order; for admitting the Eishop is not Bishop, it does not affect this amendment. (Cries of "order.")

Mr. Baller proceeds. The resolution proposes an assistant Bishop, but does not that recognise a senior Bishop! It has been contended by the Rector of the Emanuel Church, that of necessity Bishop Onderdonk is the Bishop of this diocese, and that we must elect an assistant Bishop. If we look at the sentence which was passed upon the Bishop of Pennsylvania, we find the hauguage used was, "that the Bishop be suspended from exercising, publicly, all functions and offices of the ministry," and the court did accordingly suspend him from the exercise of all public functions and offices of the ministry; the sentence is suspension from the public exercise of all public functions and offices of the secret ministry. In Pennsylvania, the Bishop of New York, is suspension from the functions and offices of the secred ministry. In Pennsylvania, the Bishop resigned his office; but in New York, the Bishop of not resign, and therefore he was suspended from the office; and I affirm that you have the opinion of the Court of Bishops on the subject, in the wording of the sentence; and on this ground it is not competent for this house to appoint an assistant Bishop.

The Persubsky called the gentleman to order, as only the amendment is under discussion.

Mr. Balcen continued. As respects the appointment of an assistant Bishop, we are called upon to say that there exists a Bishop, if we proceed to the appointment of an assistant Bishop, to assist him in his functions.

But members say, wiff can't the Bishop be restored.—

But members say, wiff can't the Bishop be restored.—

But members say, wiff can't the Bishop of the church, once convicted, can be restored? From the relative relation of paster and flock, the clergy are often brought into peculiar situations with the smales of their flock, requiring the greatest confidence; and you must of necessity destroy that confidence, if the supposition

be restored? Because of the nature of his offence. Show me that that tender plant, public confidence, can be violated and outraged with impunity. Bishop Onderdonk cannot be restored—and I speak it not in suger, but I put it to the heart of every member of this Convention, not here in the excitement of debate, but when this church shall be silent—when he shall have gone home, and looked upon the innocent faces of his wife and children—has he, by his rote for the restoration of the Bishop, elevated the moral standard of the church? Illustration is often between the content of the standard of the church? Illustration is often between the content of the standard of the church? Illustration is often between the content of the standard of the church? Illustration is often between the content of the standard of the church? Illustration is often between the content of the standard of the church what happened within my own knowledge.

\*\*Manual Content of the standard of the church what happened within my own knowledge.

\*\*Instandard of the church illustration is often on the standard of the church what was the language of that dying Christian? 'O.', 'said she. ''how something; and at this most awful moment, what was the language of that dying Christian?' 'O.', 'said she. ''how sorry I am to think of the state of the church. Will such a man as Bishop Onderdonk be ever again Bishop of this diocese?"

\*\*Dr. I'nxo now rose and said, that he is not accustomed to temble when he sees the face of any mortal man, and the rose of the church will such a manual standard of the church in pice of the church will such a manual standard of the church in pice of the church will such a manual standard of the church in pice of the church will such a manual standard of the church in pice of the church will be church in pice of the church will be church in the church in pice of the church will be church in the church

Dr. Waiswaight did not vote for it, because it was an extreme measure which he was opposed to, and he should support Mr. Haight's motion, a similar one to which he had prepared, but should not now present.

Mr. J. F. Coopen spoke in favor of it, and in answer to Mr. Park, in a most logical and excellent speech.

Dr. Cutler also spoke in reply to Mr. Park, and urged its passage on the score of morality, as also Rev. Mr. Halsey. The question was finally put, and the result was as follows, viz.:—Clerical votes—ayes 40, noes 76. Lay votes—ayes 55, noes 54, and one divided, which was thrown out. Thus it was carried by a majority of one on the part of the laity, and lost by a majority of one on the part of the clergy; so the resolution was lost. The house then adjourned till nine o'clock this morning.

It will be thus seen that the Bishop has gained some more ground, there being an evident unwillingness to adopt any resolution which would for ever cut him off from any hope of restoration to the diocese, that fate, lift be indeed reserved for him, being left in the hands of the General Convention, that is, if Ar. Haight's resolution passes to-day, as it is anticipated it will.

VERY LATE FROM CHILI AND PERU.-The old packet ship Orpheus, Captain Hill, arrived yester-day from Valparaiso and along shore. We have thus received advices from Lima to the 17th of June, Valparaiso to the 29th of June, and Coquim-

bo to the 7th of July.

Every thing remained quiet in Chili; the finances were in a flourishing state, with a large balance in the treasury. Our Minister, Mr. Crump, was at Valparaiso, not having yet presented himself to the government. Business was dull, copper scarce, and not to be had

The Congress in Peru was in session, and have declared themselves an ordinary congress, much against the will of the Executive, they having been convoked extraordinarily, and as such, could only

against the will of the Executive, they having been convoked extraordinarily, and as such, could only discuss matters that the Executive might submit to them. They will endeavor to put down the military, who have so long ruled in Peru, in having revolutions, instead of good beelsteaks. This flourishing country ought to be peopled by a lew Anglo-Americans.

The demand of the English government for the cashiering of Gen. Iguin, Prefect of Moquegua, and absolute inability to hold any office, civil or military, in Peru; the removal of Col. Arancivia, Governor of the Litoral of Arica, and the apology to be written by some subaltern, to the commander of an English corvette, had been fully complied with, but not until a strong English force had assembled at Caliao, and the merchants had, by order of their Minister, taken an inventory of their property, and he had sent an ultimatum allowing the Executive only twenty-four nours for a positive and unco-aditional compliance or refusal—the orders being positive from his government, on these points, and must be compited with before he could treat upon any other subjects. The Evecutive had been shuffling for a week or two, as ignin was a favorite of theirs. Ignia, on receiving the news from his successor, Col. Mendiburn, who was immediately sent to take command of the Prefecture, refused to give up, but on finding that he would not be supported by any one, as he has no friend except the Executive, and would be compelied to yield to force, surrendered the command. Ignin is an inveterate enemy of all foreigners, and has done more to establish the present unpopular Executive, Gen. Castella, than any other man.

d.Unless the United States take some decisive measures with this Kepublic, all her demands will be laughed at. The treaty for the settlement of some claims, and the payment \$300,000, ratified by some two or three Executives, and refused to be ratified by the present aumorities of Peru, has been submitted to the present Congress, but no payment will be made until force is used by our government.

One of the Peruvian men-of-war which had been notified by the English Admiral not to leave the port of Islay, at the time the difficulty occurred with Iguin, and after said notification, all were abundoned by their officers and crew, has sunk, and the remaining four vessels will soon follow. The Peruvians claim of the English, payment for the squadron, although they never set foot on board of them.

INTERESTING FROM HAYTI .- By the Velasco, Capt. Seeley, arrived yesterday, in twenty-one days from St. Domingo City, we have received letters from that place to the latest date.

All was quiet in St. Domingo City, and on the frontiers. It was confidently expected that the revolution would soon be terminated, much to the gratification of the Dominicans. But how long will the Haytiens keep the peace ?

American produce was low and plenty. Mahoga ny was scarce, and that in market was going to Europe.

Our correspondent in St. Domingo has sent us the

following interesting letter :-City of St. Domingo, Sept. 6, 1845.
In reading some of the New York papers which came to hand through Capt. Selby, of the Velasco, I noticed an article in the New York Journal of Commerce of the 30th of July, stating that they had received a file of newspapers from Port Republican, up to the 13th ultimo.

1st. Representing the success of the Haytien troops against the Dominicans in glowing colors.

2d.—The former having taken la Javon, and were marching towards Santiago and Port au Platt.

3d.—That they had triumphed over the flower of the east—the soldiers who conquered the French at Palo, Hincado, Nov. 7, 1808.

In regard to the above false statement, allow me to inform you of the truth concerning this matter, obliging me much by inserting the same in the columns of your creditable Herald.

1st. It appears that the Divine providence protects the true and just Dominican cause, for since our independence, Fobruary 27, 1844, we have always triumphed over the Haytlens, whenever they have attempted to invade our territory, its save the ancient Spanish part of the CITY OF ST. DOMINGO, Sept. 6, 1845.

island. Our troops have been always victorious at the southern and northern frontiers, at the former at the battle of Azua, and several skimishes at las Matas, San Juan, Encomendador, and finally the Haytiens were obliged to retreat to a mountain called Cachiment, near Las Caobas, on the southern frentier trenches, and fortifying themselves there, as it was an advantageous position for them, butto no purpose, for as soon as the news came from this capital to the commanding general, informing the government of the great number of Haytien troops which occupied said mountain of Cachiment, measures were taken, and a large reinforcement was sent in order to attack said fort, which took place on the 21st of June, and the Haytiens were completely routed—their number of killed and wounded being great; fourteen prisoners taken, which were brought to this capitol and still remain in our possession. The next day our victorious troops took possession of our last village on the southern frontier, Las Caobas, and remained quiet possessors of it until the 30th of July, when a council of war was held and decided to retreat to Las Matas, as it was sickly at Las Caobas. Our troops are anxious to cross the line, but the Dominican government will not allow it, as we are acting in the defensive.

2d.—At the frontiers of the north, our troops victorious again at the battle of Santiago on the 30th of March, 1844, where upwards of one thousand Haytiens perished—the

lensive.

2d.—At the frontiers of the north, our troops victorious again at the battle of Santiago on the 30th of March, 1844, where upwards of one thousand Haytiens perished—the only battle that has taken place since the independence, and not allaytien has been seen this side of the line since the above date. La Javon is our last village at the northern frontier, and we have over 10,000 men at said frontier. The last news from La Javon up to the 29th of August proves that all was in the greatest state of tranquility and not a Haytien to be seen. The Port Republican editor certainly must have dreamed of the taking of La Javon and the marching of the Hyytien troops to Santiago and Port au Flatt, for it is folly two mouths since the publication of said article by said editor, and they have not yet arrived—certainly sufficient time to go to China. 4

General Mora, two officient, and six more, were tried on the 22d of August, for plotting a conspiracy against the Univernment, and were found guilty. The General and one officier were sentenced to imprisonment for life, and the rest to hard labor in prison, some for ten years and others for three.

On the 31st ultimo, the Secretary of State of the interior, blanual Cabrai, deed at the age of 50. Government has exhibited a deep grief at the sad event of this active and efficient officer, he having left a large circle of relatives and friends to mourn the loss of a dutiful husband, a father, and a warm hearted friend.

No news from the frontier since the 28th ultimo. The city is in a perfect state of tranquillity, and for a hurricane season, much more business is doing than last year.

VERY LATE FROM BRAZIL .- The fine barque Braziliero, Captain Williams, arrived yesterday morning from Rio de Janeiro, whence she sailed on the

There is no later intelligence from the River The Americano-East Indian squadron, the Co-

lumbus and Vincennes, sailed from Rio on the 17th for Canton. The Hon. Alexander H. Everett, the American Commissioner to the Celestial Empire, who went out in the Columbus, remained at Rio, and will re-

turn to the United States' in the Courier, in conse quence of ill-health. The American frigate Raritan, Commodore Tur ner, was at Rio; also the brig-of-war Bainbridge, Captain Pennington, from Bahia and a cruise.

We append the latest commercial information :-

Captain Pennington, from Bahia and a cruise.

We append the latest commercial information:—

Rio de Jankiro, August 19, 1845.

The arrivals from the United States this month are, Courier, New York, with 1892 barrels flour, 393 packages domestics, 188 do tea, and sundries; and Baltimore, Baltimore, with 2180 barrels flour, 285 packages of domestics, 6700 lbs. wax. From Trieste 1350 barrels Flour also have arrived.

Floura—The sales of Flour have been chiefly confined to export for Montovideo a 12/000 on board, and 14/1600 delivered there for about 6000 barrels Baltimore. The Bakers supplied themselves so well last month, they have showed no disposition to buy—their stocks, however, do not exceed 2600 barrels, and we think they must shortly come into market, when about the prices of last month may be obtained, say 18/500a19/1000 for kichmond, 17/1000a17/1500 Columbia Mills; 16/1500 Richmond Country, and 16/1500a16/1000 for Baltimore, should arrivals keep off. The Trieste Flour has proved very good, and will interfere with the Richmond, 350 do Trieste, 1500 Columbia Mills, 1800 Richmond Country, and 5000 do Baltimore—total 14,650 barrels.

Domestics are excessively dull, the few sales making are at 220 reis for Brown Drills, 170 for 30 inch Shirtings, 260a265 for Shetucket Stripes, 300 reis Blue Drills and others in proportion, being a deduction of 1s to 15s upon pieces of 1st July.

Sales of Hyson Tea a 1/620 a 2/1100. Several parcels remain unsold. The|market generally is overstocked with every description of imports. Sales are very difficult.

Coffee—The arrivals of Coffee have been more moderate than expected, and prices have been fully sustained; for superiors even higher prices have been paid.

derate than expected, and prices have been more mo-terate than expected, and prices have been fully sus-tained; for superiors even higher prices have been paid. The demand for Sweden and Germany being greater than usual, new superiors may be quoted 3 350 a 3 500, 6 a 6 cents; good firsts, 3 200 a 3 300, 6 1-5 a 6 cents. The stock does not exceed 100,000 bags of all descrip-tions. The exports to the United States this month are—

Mayor.

Board of Assistant Aldermen.—Monday evening.—
The President in the chair, and a quorum of members present. The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

Petitions.—Of inhabitants of St. Marks place, to have

present. The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

Petitions.—Of inhabitants of St. Marks place, to have that street lighted with gas—referred to committee on amps and gas. Of Policeman Ritter for relief on account of injuries sustained while in the discharge of his duties. Of Messrs. Townsend & Brooks, occupants of building No. 112 Broadway, to have lease of said property extended or the building sold, the same being out of repair and untenantable—referred.

Reports of Committees.—The committee to whom was referred the petion of Cornelius Allison for compensation for ervices rendered as constable to Stephen Sammons, while acting in the capacity of Corporation Attorney, reported in favor of granting the prayer of petitioner, accepted, and resolution adopted.

The committee on streets, to whom was referred the petition of sundry persons to have 16th street between 6th avenue and Union Place paved, reported in favor of the same. Report of committee accepted, and action of he Board of Aldermen concurred in.

The committee to whom was referred the petition of persons employed in paving streets, &c., for an advance of wages, they receiving only seven shillings per day, reported in favor of directing the petitioners to make their application to the Street Commissioner, at the same time to recommend to the Street Commissioner to raise their wages to \$1 per day, the same being the amount of pay to street sweepers, whose labor is not more arduous.

The committee to whom was referred the petition of the Third avenue repaired, reported in favor of the same, and an appropriation of \$4000 for that purpose. Adopted

The loint Committee on Fire and Water, to whom was referred the petition of the Board in favor of renting premises No. 122 Amity street, for the accommodation of the before-named Hook and Ladder Co., No. 3, located in Amity street. Reported in favor of renting premises No. 122 Amity street, for the accommodation of the before-named Hook and Ladder Company. Adopted

The Report of Committee in relati

ment was presented, laid upon the table, and ordered to be printed.

Resolutions.—In favor of holding the Second District Foll of the 10th Ward, at the south-west corner of Broome and Forsyth streets. Adopted.

In favor of referring to the Committee on Police, Watch and Prison, the expediency of petitioning the Legislature to amend the Police Laws of this city, so as to increase the number of policemen in the several wards; also to increase the pay of the Chief of Police, the Captains, Assistant Captains, and Policemen. Adopted.

In favor of having all the awning posts, now standing in Nassau street, between Beskman and Pines street, removed, in order to give room for foot passengers in that crowded thoroughfare. Referred to Committee on Streets.

In favor of it being referred to the Committee on Police, Watch and Prison, to inquire how many Magistrates, Clarks and Officers are not in attendance on Sundays, and the names, if any, with their reasons for such omissions of duty. Adopted.

In favor of appointing Archibald Hall an Inspector of Elections in the 4th Ward, in place of Thomas Carroll, resigned.

In favor of appointing Archibald Hall an Inspector of Elections in the 4th Ward, in place of Thomas Carroll, resigned.

Communications from the Departments.—Communications from the Council to the Corporation, in favor of requiring bulk heads to be built along the East River, at the expense, of the owners of property along said piers.

Communication from the Alms House Commissioner, in relation to the removal of children from the Farm Schools on Long Island, the buildings, according to terms of sale, being about to be surrendered to the purchasers of the same. Referred.

Resignation.—Mr. Thomas Wallis, Trustee of Common Schools, in the 4th ward, tendered his resignation.—Accepted.

Resignation.—Mr. Thomas Wallis, Trustee of Common Schools, in the 4th ward, tendered his resignation. Accepted.

Appointment.—Mr. Joseph Rose was appointed a Trustee of Common Schools in the 4th ward, in the place of Thomas Wallis, resigned. Adopted.

Surrogate Office—A communication was received from the Surrogate, asking for additional paper cases, for the preservation of public documents, &c. Referred to the Committee on Public Offices and Reports.

Papers from the Board.—Report of Finance Committee and resolution in favor of appropriating the amount incurred by the trial of Polly Bodine. Referred to Finance Committee.

Committee.

Report of Special Committee and resolution in favor of granting to Major General Sandford and other military officers, the use of Madison Square, for military purposes Concurred in.

of granting to Major General Sandford and other military officers, the use of Madison Square, for military purposes Concurred in.

Resolution in favor of re-numbering East Sixteenth street. Concurred in.

Report of Committee and resolution in favor of removing a building erected within the walls of the City Prison for the use of the Municipal Police. Concurred in.

Report and resolutions in favor of purchasing 1,000 feet of 3 inch hose, to be used for the purpose of washing the public markets. Concurred in.

Resolution in favor of authorising the Committee on Public Offices, and Repairs, to purchase fuel, stoves, &c., for public offices, station houses &c., and the appropriation of \$3.000 for the purpose of carrying the resolution into effect; concurred in.

Resolution in favor of allowing the Chief Engineer the sum of \$61, being the amount expended by him in addition to an appropriation made for removing ruins of late fire in search of the bodies of those who lost their lives on that occasion. Concurred in.

Invitation—An invitation was received to attend a grand celebration of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, to be held in the Tabernacle. Accepted.

Report of Committee on Police, Watch and Prison, in favor of erecting a suitable prison or place of detention for the use of the Third District Police Court, Essex Market. Concurred in.

After acting upon some papers in relation to assessments, adjourned until Monday evening, October 12th.

Brooklyn Intelligence.

Common Council.—The Common Council of Brooklyn met last evening, and continued in session until a very late hour. Among the petitions presented, was one praying for the removal of Marley's distillery, which was described as a nuisance of the most intolerable character. His Honor, the Mayor, read a message vetoing certain appropriations made at a former meeting of the Board, for beautifying the city park, on the ground that the expenses charged exceeded the legitimate taxation, and were, therefore, unconstitutional. An invitation was received from the manager of the American Institute, Mr. Soole, for the members of the Board to attend its next annual celebration at Niblo's; but it was couched in such vague terms, that the intended courtesy was almost voted down. It was, however, ultimately raceived.

received.
Mr. George Storm, pound master of Brooklyn, resigned his office, in consequence of not being properly igned his office, in consequence of not being properly ustained in the discharge of its unpleasant duties. The Board was in "full swing" when we left.

sustained in the discharge of its unpleasant duties.

The Board was in "stull swing" when we left.

Temperance Mass Meeting.—A great meeting of the "Sons of Temperance" took place last evening at the junction of Court and Fulton streets. Many eloquent and some stirring speeches were made—a great number of songs sung—several popular airs played by a band of music in attendance from the Navy Yard—and divers attempts made by some light fingered gentry upon the pockets of divers of the faithful.

Caution to Hotel Keeppras.—A half flashy, half genteel looking man, about thirty-five years of age, having with him a young and handsome female, in the capacity of wife, and who represents himself to be a shipmaster waiting for a commission from the port of New York, has recently been living at the expense of various unsuspecting hetel and boarding-house keepers in Brooklyn and New York. His companion is said to be a woman of very amiable deportment and excellent character, and it is feared that she has became the victim of a vile seducer and a despicable swindler.

Alleged Bigany.—A complaint will be presented before the Police Magistrates of Brooklyn during the present week, incidentally involving in allfprobability, the fair fame and reputation of a very prominent and very estimable Priest of one of the Catholic churches of the city. It is stated that he, a short time ago, united in wedlock two persons, one of whom he well knew to have been previously married to another woman (then, and still living) by a Justice of the Peace; and that he assigned as a reason for his sanctioning and solemnizing such second marriage, his belief that the obligation previously contracted was morally, legally, and religiously youd. If such allegations should be fully sustained, the investigation will undoubtedly cause considerable excitement.

Compensation to Census Marshals.—At a meeting of

the Board of Supervisors of Kings County, on the 26th inst., it was resolved that the Marshals appointed to take the late census should be allowed two cents for each irhabitant of the county, also half a cent a head for cattle, horses and swine, in the first seven wards of the city of Brooklyn, and the 1st and 2d districts of Williamsburgh, and that they be allowed three quarters of a cent a head for cattle, horses and swine in the remaining parts of the county.

HDIS—All the lost that have arrived from Riso Grandch have been all the lost that have arrived from Riso Grandch have been all the lost that have arrived from Riso Grandch have been all the lost that have arrived from Riso Grandch have been all the lost that have arrived from Riso Grandch have been all the lost that have been all the lost that have arrived from Riso Grandch have been all the lost that have arrived from the control of the property of the grandch and that they be allowed three quarters of a cent a head coesting 115 cents on board.

Exchange closed by the packet of 30th ultime for 23th bills, but no money; it has since been done at 23td, and by the great quantity of diamonds that have lately been received from Bahia.

Species lower; Fatriot doubloons 31j500; Patriot doublars, 1960.

Exchange quantity of diamonds that have lately been received from Bahia.

Species lower; Fatriot doubloons 31j500; Patriot doublars, 1960.

Exchange (and support of the company of the lower; that the grandch have been received from Bahia.

Species lower; Javandch and the United States at 75 a 80 cents per lag.

Exchange (and support of the company of the chair.

The reading of the minutes was dispensed with.

The reading of the minutes was dispensed with the waste waster, and to sever: in an adjoining street.

Report—In form Street Commissioner, in relation to assignment of contacts in favor of Edward Ferris, for Eventual waster, and to sever: in an adjoining street.

Report—In favor of building sewer in Beaver street, from Board of Assistants in relation to a dispute the waster waster and to sever: in an adjoining street.

The Board adjourned.

The Grand Javand House, asking permission for the pay of the watch was a humbog, make por bloose.

Report from Board of Assistants in relation to a dispute the company of the series of the sevent was a space of the waste waster of the c

the Hon. Henry C. Murphy was standing in Henry street in conversation with Mr. Wm. Baird, the extensive contractor, some persons in the building near which they were, threw a quantity of very fifthy water so closely in the vicinity of the Honorable ex M. C.'s person, that neither himself nor friend escaped entirely unsoiled.

TRLEGRAPH on LONG ISLAND.—An electro magnetic telegraph is in process of establishment through the Island, for the purpose principally of reporting ship news, and will be in operation by the 1st November.

FOLICE ITEMS.—A man named James Cassidy was arrested by officer Haynes, charged with assaulting and beating his wife in a brutal manner. In consideration of its being his first offence, Justice Church, after very severely lecturing him, discharged him on the payment of a fine of five dollars. Michael and James Smith, two brothers, had a fraternal pass at arms between themselves on Sunday, in York street, and were yesterday morning fined \$2 30 and discharged. George Thomas, a vagiant, was turned over to the merciful care of the Superintendants of the poor. Ann Dorrimer was picked up in the street, drunk and disorderly, on Saturday night. Ann hails from Philadelphia, and was discharged with a reprimand. A complaint was made against a man for having passed a counterfeit \$3 bill at Thomas' tavern, corner of Prospect and Jay streets. Officer McCormick was deputed to attend to the business, but it turned out that the affair originated in mistake.

Accioent.—A gentleman connected with this office was injured on Sunday night by getting one of his legs into a grating on the sidewalk of a house in Washington street, near Nassau, which had been left carelessly open.

Police Intelligence.

Sept. 29—Charge of Bigamy—A complaint was preferred last evening against James Kanevan, a policeman of the 4th ward, for bigamy, having been married on the 29th July, 1841, by the Rev. Mr. Chase, at his residence in Cherry at to Emma Matilda Gallon, and again married (as is "lieged) about fifteen months ago to a female with whem he has since resided at No. 35 Cherry st, and that at the time of his marriage to his second wife he was fully aware that his first wife was living, and keeping house in this city. The second wife having refused to testify against the accused, she was committed to prison.

Passing a Fulse Token—Officer J. H. Lowe, attached to the Chief's office, this siternoon arrested a person named Joseph Sturges, a resident of Jersey City, on a charge of passing to Mr. James T. Bache, of No. 174 Brondway, on the 10th December, 1843, a check for \$30, on the Tradesmons' Bank, purporting to be signed by L. B. Andrews, and endorsed by McLlroy & Sturges, and representing the same to be genuine.

Robbing an Employer—A man named Patrick Carr, last week, in the employ of Joseph P. Leavitt, after receiving payment for his work on Saturday night, carried off some harness worth eight dollars, the property of his employer.

Counterfeit Money.—A young man named Cohen was arrested yesterday on a charge of having attempted also point to afford any relief to those fearing an ex-

to pass a \$10 counterfeit or spurious bill at No. 487 Pearl street in payment for some shirts. It appeared, however, that he had been sent by another person to make the purchase, and was ignorant of the money being worthless, whereupon he was discharged from custody.

Escape of a Convict.—Information was imparted this evening to the National Police Gazette, that a notorious hotel thief, named Alfred Morgan, who was sentenced in the Court of Special Sessions on the 16th inst. to six month imprisonment in the Penitentiary for robbing a gentleman at the Branch Hotel in the Bowery of property of the value of about \$20, made his escape from Blackwell's Island by swimming across the riverat ebb tide. At the time of his arrest he was also charged with having stolen about \$150 worth of clothing from the trunk of Dr. Conning at the North American Hotel, and other offences alleged to have been committed in Connecticut, of which State he is said to be a native.

Movements of TravellersThere was a tolerably numerous accession of travellers yesterday to the principal hotels, a circumstance unusual upon a Monday. There are amongst others at

There was a tolerably numerous accession of travellers yesterday to the principal hotels, a circumstance unusual upon a Monday. There are amongst others at the AMERICAN—J. Styles, Savannah; J. W. Hammond, Apalachicola; John Rockwell, Norwich; Capt R. Wilson, Charlston; J. Athon, Providence; Mr. W. Lamb, Norfolk; W. Ness, Fhila; G. M. Scott, do.; J. Willan, Louisville; Fred. Cox, do.; Major Gen. W. Scott, H. L. Scott, J. William, U. S. A.; D. L. Gibbon, Ky; W. Neff, Philadelphia.

Aston—J. McCream, Phila.; Charles Walsh, Michigan; H. Tuchman and Thaster, Boston; J. Waener, Troy; J. M. Pondell, Lexington; R. Burke, Springfield; T. Taylor, Troy; R. C. Smith, Alexandria; C. A. Lyman, Phila.; C. T. Platt, do; Col. Thorne, family and suite, Paris; M. Buchanan, Canada; Joseph Billings, Mass.; Frederick Halliday, Worcester; Mr. Dinwood, Boston; H. Parsons, Geo.; Edward McGachey, Island of Jamaica; J. M. Scottard, do.; C. Sharpells, Virgil McNight, Canada; H. Van Buren, Texas; J. B. Allen, Philadelphia. City—J. McRae, Phila; Capt, Johnson, Packet Ship Zurich, J. Leeds, N. O.; Col. Travers, N. J., A. Penrose, do.; R. H. Harrison, Peterborough; A. H. Barney, Phila; Elias Baker, do.; W. W. Bechamp, Mobile; Wm. Aubry, Corpus Christi; Gerge Parmeli, Phila.; A. White, N. C. Franskins—Geo. Clenaghan, S. C.; D. V. Belden, N. O.; H. P. Reeve, Montreal; E. Blossom, Rochester; J. Day, do.; Barney McDermot, Boston; L. Stage, Conn.; W. L. Adley, Albamy; J. R. Hoyt, Danbury; E. F. Ferry, Ga.; P. C. Calhoun, Ezra Sterling, Bridgeport; J. Ives, Savannah; C. Allen, Mass.; S. Aldrick, Phila.; Capt. Crittendon, steam vessel Henrick Hudania.

Guons.—Mr. Glass, Cinn.; W. Drayton, Philadelphia; Jacinth Seals, Madeira; J. A. Kingby, East Hampton; Mr. Graham, ——

Howand,—H. R. Sage, Rochester; J. Brocklebank, Liverpool; J. Bradley, Middleton; W. C. Head, J. Carter, Baltimore; E. Kedser, Wilmington; C. L. Richards, Troy, P. Watson, Philadelphia; J. L. Squire, Lansingburg; R. Reeves, Columbus, S. C.; J. W. Smith, Toronto; H. Stephens, Montreal;

havigation of the Ohio River. 

Ethiopean Screnaders.—Palmo's Opera House.—This company with its amusing and untiring strains of Ethiopean harmony, still continue night after night to produce their apparently inexhaustible fund of entertainment. Last night they performed in all their strength and charming simplicity to the most fashionable andience we ever witnessed, and this evening they promise an equally abundant harvest of fascination.

inght they performed in all their strength and charming simplificity to the most fashionable audience we ever witnessed, and this evening they promise as equally abundant harvest of fascination.

THE WORLD'S CONVENTION will be held in Ctimton Hall, and commence its proceedings at 10 o'clock on Wednesday morning, 1st October, when all who are interested in the improvement of the condition of society, irrespective of any of the existing divisions, which prevent Union, and destroy the germs of charity, are invited to attend to assist in the adoption of measures that will enable the public, in a short time, to apply its abundant materials and powers to ensure permanent prosperity and progressive happiness to the entire population of these States. It is full time that the inhibitants of America should be no longer deceived and held in mental boodage by mere words, forms and ceremonies, meaning nothing that is substantial or that can ever improve the condition of the millions, or even of those who are trained to use the words, and practice the forms and ceremonies. To secure permanent progressive prosperity and happiness for all, will now, by one bold and Godlike effort, be speedily effected. To accomplish this object, a full supply of wealth and a superior character for all, are alone required. The means to attain both universally, have been discovered through the late progress of inventions and improvements in the arts and sciences, and these means may be united into one grand practical science, as fax and certain in its operations as any or the fixed sciences of all, entire the substantial of the principle and plans to be proposed—and as such result will be most advantageous for all, let no one intrude his more ignorant local prejudices as an obstatement let none doubt, antil they have honeatly applied their minds to the investigation of the principle and plans to be proposed—and as such result will be most advantageous for all, let no one intrude his more ignorant local prejudices. And all or let prome suppose th

abandon all that can there be proved to be injurious local prejudices, and now formidable obstacles to the introduction of
universal charity, mental liberty and kindness. And without
these virtues, it will be forever useless and vain to expect prosperity, excellence and happiness in society, in this or in any
other part of the world.

These virtues can be attained and secured in practice only by
1st, absence of local prejudices; 2d, a universal good practical
education freed from local prejudices—to ensure a superior
character; 3d, regular systematic beneficial employment to ensure a surplus of wealth for all; th, a scientific arrangement
of external circumstances to compose societies which shall exclude I cal prejudices, and include superior education and employment; 3th, local government without force or fraud, which
shall be so constructed that each one under its direction shall
be cared for and justly treated. All this may now be accomplished by the World's Convention. Education, employment,
no local prejudices, and a government that will care for all,
and act justly to each on the principle of universal charity and
kendness; with these the future happiness of the World will
be permanently secured. A Friend ROBERT OWEN,

No. 11 Fifth Avenue, New York.

The Plumbe National Daguerrean Gallery, on the apper corner of Broadway and Murray street, is well deserving of the patronage that it receives. It is daily crowded with the beauty and fashion of the city, who have foresignt to preserve the "tox simile" ere it fades, and transmit it to posterity in all its bloom and original perfections.

Hill's Infallible Onguent will positively stay the Hair from falling off, grow the hair on bald heads, to move dandruff, change the color of red or grey hair, keep the hair moist longer, and make it softer, than any other prepara-tion which can be produced. If you do not believe it, try a few boxes, and it will convince you. See advertisement in

Metallic Tablet Razor Strop.—Merchants and others ab nut purchasing an article of this kind would do well to call and examine at the manufactory, the various patterns offered, each being made of the best materials, but varying only in ontaide finish.

Certificates, in proof of their utility, are in the possession of the inventor, from some of the most scientific gentlemen in the country. A liberal discount made to wholesale purchasers.

G. SAUNDERS & SON, 177 Broadway opposite Howard's Hotel.

opposite Howard's Hotel.

Mrs. Mowatt.—Just Published, "Evelyn,
Or, A Heart Unmasked." A tale of domestic life, by Anna
Cora Mowatt, author of "Fashion," a comedy: "The Fortune
Hunter," & C., a new edition, in 2 vols., each 22 cts. For sae
by Bureas, Stringer & Co., 22 Broadway, couldy in this city,
and the string of the string of the Comedy of
"Fashion," and as a prominent contributor to the various periodicals of the day. The present novel is in every way worthy
of her reputation. The style is flowing and sparking, well
adspited for marration, and fall of spirit and grace. The plot is
deeply interesting, and is developed win great skill and boldness. The passions are represented with much power. The
characters are well drawn, some of them displaying an insight
into the heart at once keen and comprehensive.
"Evelyn, the heroime, is defineated with most graphic skill.
The whole novel evinces more mental resources than usually
usith tragic force, and there are passages of exquisite pathos.
It is a work which will outlive the ephemeral romances of the
day, for it is grounded deep in human passion and affection."—
[Grabam's Magazine.

Monday, Sept. 29-6 P. M. Quotat for several fancy stocks improved a little

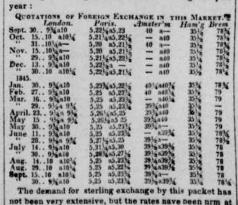
to-day, and the tendency is towards a further advance. Norwich & Worcester improved | per ct; Reading Rail road, 1; Indiana, 11; Pennsylvania 5's, Ohio 6's and United States Bank closed firm at Saturday's prices; Stonington fell off 1; Erie Railroad, 4; Morris Canal, 1; Farmers' Loan, j; Canton, j; Long Island, j.

Counterfeit one dollar bills on the old Mohawk Bank

at Schenectady, are in circulation in the interior of the It is rumored that the suit against the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank of Michigan, has been settled, and that

the bank will resume business in a few days. It is also rumored that the old State Bank is preparing to resume usiness with a new capital, stock all paid in. We annex a comparative table, showing the quotations

for foreign exchange for each month during the past



not been very extensive, but the rates have been nrm at the highest points. Some of the prime bill drawers have come down afraction, but the premiumyet ranges too near

rtation of specie. In the face of the exchange mar to prevent large shipments of the precious metals and so long as the demand for sterling bills continues at its present heighth, and the supply of first rate bills so limited, the premium must range at the present quotations. The demand for prime bills for remittance has been made because the state of the present quotation. ket, the banks are compelled to move very cautiously been much larger than the actual purchases, as only those compelled to remit, will submit to the current pre mium. The average rates of premium for sterling ex-change in this market has this year ranged nearly one per cent higher than for either of the previous six. The rates for bills on London for the past seven years have

been a fellows:
Bills on London, May 1839, 82 per ct. premium. Bills on London, May 1840, 8 per ct. premium.
Bills on London, May 1841, 71 per ct. premium.
Bills on London, May 1842, 71 per ct. premium. Bills on London, May 1843, 6] a 7 per ct. premium Bills on London, May 1844, 8] a 9 per ct. premium Bills on London, May 1845, 95 a 91 per ct. premium.

In 1839 and 1841 our imports exceeded our exports and the rate of sterling exchange ruled low, while in 1840 the rate of sterling exchange ruled low, while in 1840 '42, '43, and '44, the value of our exports exceeded the imports, giving what is called a balance of trade in our favor, notwithstanding which, exchange for the last two years ranged higher than in 1839 and '41. Our foreign exchanges are not entirely regulated by our foreign trade in merchandise. Quotations for sterling exchange particularly, are regulated by other causes. The stock operations between this country and Great Britain are every year becoming larger and larger, and while the importation of merchandise may be limited and exchanges in our favor from that source, the operations in stocks may change the whole thing and show a balance against us.

for the principal State Stocks, and other securities used in this market for investment.

There has been a slight improvement in most of the state stocks, both dividend paying and delinquent This advance can in a great measure be attributed to the favorable advices received from the seat of war and from Mexico, in relation to the anticipated difficulties growing out of the annexation of Texas. The advance has also in a measure been caused by the speculative move-ment made in the fancy stocks and the improvement in prices for these securities. The dividend pay ing state stocks, usually advance in price as the interest on them accumulates. The abundance of capital seeking investment is another cause of the rise in quotations for these stocks, as such stocks as U. S. 6's, New York 6's and 7's, Ohio 6's, Kentucky 6's, ments in the market.

The holders of Pennsylvania State stock in Great Bri-

tain complain very much of the conduct of the Legisla-ture of that State in paying only four and a half per cent into stock. The Legislature of Pennsylvania has made every effort to restore the finances of the State to a sound condition, and to raise revenue sufficient to meet the cur-rent expenditures and the interest on the public debt, for which the members deserve great credit, under all the circumstances; but the reservation of one half of one per cent in the conversion of dividend certificates into stock, and the reservation of one quarter per cent from the annual interest paid on its own debt, may justly be characterized, as being altogether unworthy of such a State as Pennsylvania. By the laws of Pennsylvania. all stock investments in the State, and this law is enforced upon its own debt. The State agrees to pay an interes on its stock of five per cent per annum, but the stock holders only receive four and three quarters per cent, or two and three-eighth per cent semi-annually. It is not surprising that stockholders complain of these trifling exactions, when they bear upon their face an intention to reduce the dividends due the stockholders in every possible way. It is possible the Legislature of Pennsylnore liberal in its financial operations, as public as well as private bodies very often commit acts in their poverty that they would repudiate nnder other circumstances The financial condition of Pennsylvania is rapidly im proving, and we trust the numerous causes of complaint will be removed as the State becomes able to be inst to its creditors.

The amount of tolls received on the Pennsylvania canals and railroads up to the first of September this year, was \$907,192, being an increase of \$4,750 over the corresponding period of last year, and \$136,680 over that of 1843. The amount of tolls received on the Delaware division of the Pennsylvania Canal for this season to Sep tember 1st, was \$85,996 against \$67,893 to a correspond-ing date last year, showing an increase of \$18,103, or nearly twenty per cent. The financial condition of Maryland is rapidly improv

ing, and we have not the slightest doubt but that the gislature will, at its next session, agree upon some day on which to resume payment. Collectors of State taxes have been procured in all the counties, and so far they have been very successful in their collections. Pay ments in the first three quarters of the year, on account of the interest on the public debt, have exceeded the in terest which accrued in those quarters, and it is anticipated that the collections for the last quarter will be at tended with corresponding results. The efforts of the present executive of the State, to redeem its credit, have been untiring, and during his administration we expect to see Maryland take rank with Pennsylvania as a sol vent State.

There is very little change to note in the progress made by the other delinquent States of the Union to wards a redemption of their credit, and very little can be said in relation to their financial condition, until the meeting of the legislatures. The prosperity of every class of citizens, in every section of great, and there has been such a rapid increase in the re-sources of the States generally, that we feel very confident that something more will be done this year towards extricating some of the States from their financial difficulties, than in any previous single season. We cannot look for an immediate resumption by Indiana, Illinois, or Arkansas, but we expect to see a more favorable report of their finances than has yet been giver and some statements from their legislatures, giving more encouragement to their bondholders than have yet been given

Old Stock Exchange. 2ms 76

Second Board.

435 100 Nor & Wor RR

43 25 do

83 33\hspace 35 do

33 35 50 do

33 35 50 do

33 50 do

35 50 do

35 50 do

36 50 do

37 50 do

38 50 do

38 50 do

38 50 do

39 do

30 d 100 shs Canton Co 25 Erie RR 25), 100 Reading RR

New Stock Exchange.
burg Bk st 3b; 125 shs Morris Canal

Trust b3 3t 125 do

125 do

125 do

125 do

126 do

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120 50 shs Vicksburg ner do do uton Co 50 Farmers Tru 50 do 100 do 25 Canton Co 50 Harlem RR 50 do 25 do 25 do 60 do